

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RY

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RY.

BLUE GRASS ROUTE:

Shortest and Quickest Route from Central Kentucky to All Points North, East, West and South West.

—FAST LINE BETWEEN—

Lexington & Cincinnati.

Schedule in Effect May 11th, 1890.

SOUTH-BOUND.	No. 2. Ex. Sun.	No. 1. Daily.	No. 6. Ex. Sun
Lv. Cincinnati.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
Lv. Covington.	8:15 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
Lv. Falmouth.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Lv. Cynthiana.	9:17 a.m.	9:17 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Arr. Paris.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.	12:00 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Lv. Paris.	11:30 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

	No. 3. Ex. Sum.	No. 1. Ex. Sum.	No. 11. Daily Ex. Sum.
Lve. Livingston.	890 a.m.		
Lve. Lexington.	9:05 a.m.		
Arr. Richmond.	10:45 a.m.		
Arr. Stamford.	11:00 a.m.		
Lve. Richmond.	12:00 a.m.		
Lve. Lexington.	12:05 a.m.		
Arr. Richmond.	1:00 p.m.		
Arr. Winchester.	1:54 p.m.		
Arr. Lexington.	2:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	
Lve. Lexington.	2:06 p.m.	5:00 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Lve. Cincinnati.	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:44 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.	3:20 p.m.	7:53 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Arr. Covington.	5:15 p.m.	8:25 a.m.	5:20 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati.	5:45 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	5:28 p.m.

MAYFIELD BRANCH.

	No. 3. Daily Ex. Sum.	No. 11. Daily Ex. Sum.
Lve. Cincinnati.		7:25 a.m.
Lve. Covington.		8:20 a.m.
Arr. Lexington.	7:00 a.m.	8:20 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati.	7:53 a.m.	8:25 p.m.

[illegible]

tion for all points North, East and West.
 Through Tickets sold and baggage checked
 to any point reached by a railroad.
 A full porters' address or call on any
 agent of the Company, or
 W. L. MUMFOS, Trav. Agent, Cincinnati, O.
 S. F. R. MOISE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati,
 R. F. MCINTOSH, V. Pres. & Agt., Cin.
 P. R. CARL, Agt., Elmwood, Rm.
 General Offices, Chamber of Commerce Build-
 ing, Cincinnati, O.

Note that we now have double daily trains
 between Cincinnati and Lexington.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas shoes are
 warranted, and every pair
 has name and price stamped on the bottom.

\$5.00.	\$3.00	\$2.00
\$4.00.	for	for
\$3.50.	ladies	boys
\$2.50.	\$2.00	
\$2.25.	\$1.75	
\$2.00.	\$1.75	

FOR GENTLEMEN

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Lacred Waterproof Grain.
The comfort and wearing qualities of this shoe
cannot be better shown than by the strong endorse-
ment of thousands of satisfied customers.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and
durable style of shoe.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe
with stylish design which commands respect.

\$3.00 Loaf-style Welt. A fine calf shoe
which has a popular price.

\$3.00 Slipper Style. A really adapted
for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All styles in Congress, Turkey and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES FOR
GENTLEMEN.

We have been most favorably received three hundred
thousand important business men specific
to any shoes well at this price.

Ask your dealer and he will gladly supply you send
direct to factory enclosing shipping price, or a
postal note for cash.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by Jack Freeman,

C. T. WELLS. F. B. CARR.

C. T. WELLS & CO.

The Only Coal Yard in Town.

Only a square from the Court-house.
You don't have to send any out to the depot.

Coal Delivered to any Part of Town.

**Soft Coal and Anthracite,
Nut and Lump Coal.**

Now open at Myers' old lumber yard,
next to Second Presbyterian church,
Quickest delivery in town. Lowest
prices. Try us.

[illegible]

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, - - EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

The Climax Printing Co.

WM. G. WHITE, CHAS. S. POWELL.

PRICE PER YEAR, \$1.50.

Wednesday, - September 27, 1890.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

JAMES B. MCCREARY.

[Election in November.]

The way to defeat the force bill is to elect a large Democratic majority to the next House.

MR. D. T. CHESNEY, late of Kirksville, Madison county, has been nominated for Congress on the Prohibition ticket in the Somerset district.

A GOOD MAN.

It is pleasant to have good things said about our Congressman outside of his district.

The Beattyville Enterprise says: "Hon. Jas. B. McCreary has been again nominated for Congress in his district, and will doubtless be re-elected. He has always been a friend to everything tending to improve and develop eastern Kentucky. We hope his majority will be larger than ever. He deserves it for his faithful, honest and effective work for his party, his district and his State."

CON. CON.

The Constitutional Convention was organized by the election of Hon. C. M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon, President, Mr. Clay is a son-in-law of Senator John H. Harris, and nephew of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and was elected on the second ballot. The other officers are Col. Thomas G. Moore, Secretary; Capt. John Martin, Asst. Secretary; Capt. Bob Tyler, Sergeant-at-Arms; E. Polk, Doorkeeper.

Hon. Curtis F. Brown introduced the first resolution affecting the Constitution, and that was to erase the slavery clause.

SOUND DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

The National Democrat, published at Washington City, is ally edited and Democratic to the core. We are glad to read in its announcement of last issue the following: "One year ago this week the first number of the National Democrat was published. One hundred thousand copies were sent out as samples to Democrats in all parts of the United States. Within a week from the date of the first issue we received nearly 1,000 subscribers. During the year that has elapsed no day has passed without a substantial addition to our subscription list. To-day the National Democrat begins its second year of publication with a circulation approaching 40,000 and with agencies at work which render a circulation of 100,000 in the near future a certainty. Such, in brief, is the history of the National Democrat during the first year of its existence. We may add that in no week of the year has the circulation of the National Democrat fallen below 20,000 and that the actual average circulation has been over 30,000 copies a week for the whole year. It is also a pleasure for us to say that our circulation is a thoroughly national one. The returns from our subscription department show that we have added names to our lists from over thirty States and Territories of the Union during every one of the fifty-two weeks of the year. It is literally true that our friends are everywhere. Our welcome is the same in Maine and in Florida, in New York and in Texas, in Illinois and in California. In every State and Territory the intelligent and enthusiastic Democracy has recognized in the National Democrat a journal long needed at the seat of Government and an indispensable instrumentality in educating the people."

PROTECTION AGAINST TORNADOES.

Lieut. John P. Finley has written an article for the September Forum explaining the origin of cyclones, which are storms covering a large area, and of tornadoes, that gather their strength from a particular portion of the cyclone, the cyclone being the typical general storm and the tornado the typical local storm, and the culmination of the most abnormal heat and vapor changes in the atmosphere. All cyclones agree in the two great features, with a variable draught and an upward and outward circulation of the higher currents, the circulation of air tending spirally to the center. The tornado is the outgrowth of the cyclone affected by local conditions. Cyclones usually enter this country from the North Pacific coast, (Oregon and Washington), North Dakota and the Gulf coast. From these quarters they approach with peculiar characteristics. Those entering the country over North Dakota are most frequently attended by tornadoes. To understand the relation of the tornado to the cyclone we must consider the cyclone disturbances as divided into four parts, two lines at right angles, one running north and south, the other east and west. The northeast quadrant, or section, is distinguished by great humidity, high winds and, in the southern portions, heavy cloud formations. The southeast quadrant contains the maximum of heat and moisture. It is the region of all classes of local storms—especially of the tornado. The circulation of air in the cyclone is such as always to make the southeast quadrant the recipient of heat and moisture, which are the food of the cyclone and without which it would soon dissipate. The most violent disturbance of the atmospheric equilibrium being in the southeast quadrant, and within a limited area, the centrifugal force becomes much greater and the formation of the tornado ensues. The gyrations are extremely rapid, and very near the center, where the wind is greatest, "the first visible effect of the coming storm is the appearance in the west and northwest of a heavy, portentous bank of clouds, followed suddenly by a violent commotion on the face of the dense black mass and by the rushing of adjacent clouds toward the center of the disturbance, especially from the east and east-northeast." Tornadoes always occur in the southeast quadrant of a low-pressure area, and at distances generally of from three hundred to five hundred miles from the center of the cyclone.

"The progressive motion tornadoes is to the northeast, and the region of country lying on the average about 350 miles to the south and east of the center of the general storm is the region within which tornadoes may be expected." The tornado season includes the months from March to September, but their greatest frequency is in April, May, June and July. The State in which the greatest number of tornadoes has occurred is Missouri, followed next by Kansas and Georgia. Of "windfalls," or paths of

tornadoes through forests, Wisconsin considerably exceeds the number in any other State. The width of the tornado's path of destruction ranges from 10 to 100 feet, the average being 1,360 feet. The length of the track varies from 300 yards to about 200 miles, the average number being 24.70 miles. As regards protection to life in case of a tornado, its successful accomplishment depends on the position and surroundings of the observer. The south side of the tornado's path is the dangerous side, the north the safe one. If the cloud is moving to the northeast the line of escape is to the northwest. In a building avoid a northeast room in a north east corner, an east room or an east wall. Frame buildings are safer than those of brick or stone when refuge is taken in a cellar, and caves of refuge are safest of all.

SUPPRESSING THE BALLOT IN REED'S DISTRICT.

Speaker Reed, who pretends to be so solicitous that no voters in the South be deprived the right of suffrage, engaged through his friends in an effort to suppress more than 500 votes in the city of Biddeford in his own district. He wants them suppressed so that he can come back to Congress.

There are in Biddeford 514 persons, who happened to be Democrats, who were naturalized by the city court. The Federal law provides that naturalization papers may be issued by courts of the following description: "A circuit or district court of the United States or a district or supreme court of the territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk." The act creating the city court of Biddeford declares it to be a court of record with a seal, and further declares that the judge shall keep a record of the proceedings and may appoint a recorder, whose duty it shall be to record all proceedings before required by the judge. It is also a court of common law jurisdiction.

This court, therefore, has the jurisdiction, the records, and the means of authenticating papers required by the Federal act of a court that issues naturalization papers. It has, therefore, every qualification for the naturalization of citizens except one which is purely verbal; it has no clerk, so-called, and a recorder. The recorder performs all the duties of a clerk of court, and is appointed for that express purpose. He is a clerk really and truly as a certain criminal magistrate in New York City who is called a recorder is a judge, just as really and truly as another judicial officer in New York is a probate judge, although locally known as a surrogate.

But Biddeford has a Democratic majority, and the Republicans want to suppress these 514 naturalized Democrats. They have therefore arranged a collusive case, in which there would be no substantial defense made, presented it to the Federal court, and secured a decision that because the clerk of the Biddeford city court was called a recorder instead of a clerk, the clerk had no power to issue naturalization certificates, and the papers issued by it for the past 18 years—during the last 14 of which the judge has been a Republican—were null and void.

There have been acts of individual violence under the excitement of political contests, in Southern States, but there never was such an outrage by a State supreme court as this disgraceful judgment of 514 men who have been voting for years, merely because a court clerk is known as a "recorder."

The aldermen of Biddeford did not strike the 514 names from the voting lists, and have been arrested. It is said that the actual damage accomplished by the Republicans is not very heavy; that three-fourths of the men, whose right to vote for Reed's Democratic competitor is in dispute, come to this country under 18 years of age, and get immediate final papers from the Federal district court.

But in the meanwhile it has been discovered that the Republican scheme to save Reed not only contaminates the suppression of legal votes in Biddeford, but the casting of illegal votes in Saco. Saco is a Republican city. The law required the aldermen to hold meetings between specified dates in August for the revision of the voting lists. The aldermen held no such meetings, and the Reed plan is evidently to vote men on lists that are unreviewed or that have been revised in secret by the Republican politicians. There can be no question whatever that this is not a mere technical, but a very substantial violation of the law. The integrity of the ballot depends upon the revision of the voting lists. Any election held in Saco next week will be clearly invalid, and as the Republican majority in Saco is much larger than the Democratic Biddeford, the Democrats would not suffer from the suppression of the votes in both cities, but the election machinery is in the hands of Republicans, and they intend to save Reed from defeat by counting all the votes in Saco and throwing out all votes of naturalized Democrats in Biddeford.

What makes the Republicans' conduct in Saco and Biddeford the most outrageous is that Saco has the municipal court precisely analogous to the Biddeford municipal court. The two courts were created in exactly the same terms. In Saco there are several hundred voters who were naturalized in the Saco city court, and the neglect of the aldermen to purge the voting lists was a part of the scheme to save the Republican naturalized voters in Saco and suppress the Democratic naturalized voters in Biddeford.

Representative Cummings of New York, has introduced a bill validating the Biddeford naturalizations, and he and Representative Hayes have tried to get Mr. Reed to recognize them to call on the bill for action; but they have failed. Mr. Reed is just small enough to want those votes suppressed.—National Democrat.

THE LOGIC OF THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION.

It is not likely that Democratic Senators will take too seriously or hold hopes upon the suggestion of a possible split in the ranks of the Republican majority in the Senate resulting from divergent views as to the relative importance of passing the tariff bill or the Federal election law (force) bill at the present session. Personal jealousies and antagonisms between Republican leaders in the Senate, or some who aspire to that position, have been plainly enough exposed. Those eminent brethren, Senators Quay and Hoar, are not exactly of one mind in the House, and can not be said to dwell altogether in unity. The Pennsylvania Senator is apparently disposed to rebel against the dictatorial temper and ways of his Massachusetts colleague, and the latter, apparently, views with ill-concealed disgust the rising importance and influence of Mr. Quay, in which sentiment, apparently, he has the full sympathy of Senator Edmunds. The Pennsylvania statesman, who is nothing, if not practical, has a contest on hand in his own

State. He is deeply interested in the success of his candidate for Governor, Delamater, and in the "vindication" which he fancies that he would personally receive in Delamater's election. As a practical politician of the first water he knows that the passage of the force bill would contribute nothing to the result in Pennsylvania, while the passage of the tariff bill is dispensable to touch the gratitude and open the purse-strings of the Pennsylvania manufacturers, upon whose sympathy practically expressed in dollars and cents, he counts for his own "vindication" as aforesaid, as well as the election of his friend Delamater. Senator Hoar, lifted above these sordid necessities of Pennsylvania politics, desires first and foremost the passage of a measure which shall put the whole election machinery in the Southern States under the control of Republican officeholders, and reduce the Southern States to a proper condition of political dependence and vassalage.

Sensor Quay is willing, in order to secure the speedy passage of the tariff bill, to let the force bill go over until the short, or December session, after which he will have a diminished surplus for exportation, but our crops of fruits and berries are so short as to fail to meet the home demand. The apple crop for example is a failure. The reports from nearly all quarters are bad. In the year ended January 30, 1890, we exported 45,500 barrels of apples and 20,800,000 pounds of dried apples. Most of the apples went to England and Scotland, while France and Germany took the bulk of the dried apples. Of the canned fruit, worth \$638,321, exported last year, England took about half. We shall have but a little left for any foreign port and shall lack the income from this source. As we shall probably keep our silver at home, it appears that we shall have this fiscal year to rely chiefly on our cotton, tobacco and petroleum to pay our foreign bills. This may have important results. Small exports mean small imports and diminished revenue. A largely diminished revenue would mean, under the circumstances created by the action of the present Congress, a large deficit and odium for the party that wasted the surplus accumulated during Mr. Cleveland's economical administration. The next year promises to be full of economic developments of interest to both parties.

The Farmers' Alliance of Montgomery county assembled at Mr. Sterling and adopted the appended resolutions:

WHEREAS, it having come to our knowledge that the warehouse men of Cincinnati and Louisville have formed themselves into a combination or trust, which will sell to the highest bidder the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, one horse, one rockaway, &c.

On same day the heirs of O. B. Higgins, dec'd, will sell the farm known as the H. C. Higgins farm, consisting of 95 1-2 ACRES.

The land is good and the improvements desirable, consisting of a two-story dwelling, containing 8 rooms, 2 porches, pantries, 82, new barn and fence, large ice house, four ponds, two orchards, (one old and one new), with all necessary conveniences and outbuildings.

The farm is located at the junction of the Nicholasville and Versailles and the Harrodsburg and Lexington turnpikes, 4 miles from Nicholasville, 11 from Lexington and 12 from Versailles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m., consisting of the following described property will be sold on a credit of 60 days for purchases of \$20 and over, negotiable notes, and for purchases under \$20 cash in hand. The farm will be sold for one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest from date, with secured notes.

L. H. McTYRE, Adm'r of O. B. Higgins, dec'd., HEIRS OF O. B. HIGGINS, dec'd.

13-14

D. P. ARMER, The Main Street Jeweler, has just received a handsome lot of

DIAMONDS, SILVER-WARE AND WATCH LINE.

That is going at bottom prices.

13-15

NOTICE!

L. Breckinridge Cabell, formerly of Virginia, but who has been a resident of New York seventeen years, and has an extensive acquaintance with capitalists, will sell OR EXCHANGE TIMBER, MINERAL AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS, AND DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES.

Will also Organize and develop Properties into Corporations and float the securities.

Skilled labor furnished industrial enterprises.

Room 30, 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RICHMOND COAL AND LUMBER CO.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership to sell all kinds of Coal and Lumber at the lowest market price, and to specially receive a liberal patronage from the public. The yards are located on Orchard Street, also on Third Street, where we will build a warehouse upon the completion of the new railroad to this place.

T. S. BRONSTON, M. M. HARRER.

1-

REMOVAL.

I HAVE MOVED MY Blacksmith Shop

to my new building on Third Street, where I have every facility for doing the best of work more rapidly than ever before.

Will be pleased to see all my old patrons and many new ones.

Remember I have moved to Third Street, bet. Irvine and North Streets.

S. L. MIDKIFF.

RICHMOND PLUMBING CO.,

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting.

All orders promptly filled and work guaranteed. And all gas pipe used to be of the right size according to the rules and regulations of the Water and Light Company. No 227 W. Main Street, opposite Hotel Glyndon. Post office address, Lock Box 15.

S. P. ROSS, President.

13-14

TO CONTRACTORS.

If not let privately, before that day, we will on Saturday, Sept. 20th, 1890, at Covington, Arnold & Bro.'s store in Richmond, let one mile of the Silver Creek and Barnes Mill turnpike to the lowest and best bidder. It begins at the Barnes Mill and runs down the Crutcher branch. Bids received by the President, who has office and specifications. Also pillar for iron bridge at T. J. Curtis's.

S. P. ROSS, President.

13-14

SPRING LAMBS.

Extra. 5 75@ 6 00

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

Congress protesting against the passage of the bill in its present form.

A big land sale was consummated Tuesday by which the Medley estate on the Clarksville pike, consisting of 419 acres, passed into the hands of Mr. C. T. Mason who owned 1,000 acres adjoining it. This gives Mr. Mason perhaps the finest tract of land in Southern or Western Kentucky and we doubt if there are many better farms of 1,400 acres anywhere in the State. The price paid for the Medley place, which was owned by Mr. Jas. M. Medley and sisters, was about \$26,000, or \$62.50 per acre. One-half of this was paid in cash and the other half in the fine farm in South Christian, known as the Maj. Tandy place, consisting of 382 acres, which was valued at a little over \$34 an acre.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

It looks as if several things will come with the coming tariff law to lessen our foreign trade in the current fiscal year. Not only our grain crops about as short as last year, but our exports of wool and cotton will have a diminished surplus for exportation, but our crops of fruits and berries are so short as to fail to meet the home demand. The apple crop for example is a failure. The reports from nearly all quarters are bad. In the year ended January 30, 1890, we exported 45,500 barrels of apples and 20,800,000 pounds of dried apples. Most of the apples went to England and Scotland, while France and Germany took the bulk of the dried apples. Of the canned fruit, worth \$638,321, exported last year, England took about half. We shall have but a little left for any foreign port and shall lack the income from this source. As we shall probably keep our silver at home, it appears that we shall have this fiscal year to rely chiefly on our cotton, tobacco and petroleum to pay our foreign bills. This may have important results. Small exports mean small imports and diminished revenue. A largely diminished revenue would mean, under the circumstances created by the action of the present Congress, a large deficit and odium for the party that wasted the surplus accumulated during Mr. Cleveland's economical administration. The next year promises to be full of economic developments of interest to both parties.

The Farmers' Alliance of Montgomery county assembled at Mr. Sterling and adopted the appended resolutions:

WHEREAS, it having come to our knowledge that the warehouse men of Cincinnati and Louisville have formed themselves into a combination or trust, which will sell to the highest bidder the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, one horse, one rockaway, &c.

On same day the heirs of O. B. Higgins, dec'd, will sell the farm known as the H. C. Higgins farm, consisting of 95 1-2 ACRES.

The land is good and the improvements desirable, consisting of a two-story dwelling, containing 8 rooms, 2 porches, pantries, 82, new barn and fence, large ice house, four ponds, two orchards, (one old and one new), with all necessary conveniences and outbuildings.

The farm is located at the junction of the Nicholasville and Versailles and the Harrodsburg and Lexington turnpikes, 4 miles from Nicholasville, 11 from Lexington and 12 from Versailles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m., consisting of the following described property will be sold on a credit of 60 days for purchases of \$20 and over, negotiable notes, and for purchases under \$20 cash in hand. The farm will be sold for one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest from date, with secured notes.

L. H. McTYRE, Adm'r of O. B. Higgins, dec'd., HEIRS OF O. B. HIGGINS, dec'd.

13-14

D. P. ARMER, The Main Street Jeweler, has just received a handsome lot of

DIAMONDS, SILVER-WARE AND WATCH LINE.

That is going at bottom prices.

13-15

NOTICE!

L. Breckinridge Cabell, formerly of Virginia, but who has been a resident of New York seventeen years, and has an extensive acquaintance with capitalists, will sell OR EXCHANGE TIMBER, MINERAL AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS, AND DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES.

Will also Organize and develop Properties into Corporations and float the securities.

Skilled labor furnished industrial enterprises.

Room 30, 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RICHMOND COAL AND LUMBER CO.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership to sell all kinds of Coal and Lumber at the lowest market price, and to specially receive a liberal patronage from the public. The yards are located on Orchard Street, also on Third Street, where we will build a warehouse upon the completion of the new railroad to this place.

T. S. BRONSTON, M. M. HARRER.

1-

REMOVAL.

I HAVE MOVED MY Blacksmith Shop

to my new building on Third Street, where I have every facility for doing the best of work more rapidly than ever before.

Will be pleased to see all my old patrons and many new ones.

Remember I have moved to Third Street, bet. Irvine and North Streets.

S. L. MIDKIFF.

RICHMOND PLUMBING CO.,

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting.

All orders promptly filled and work guaranteed. And all gas pipe used to be of the right size according to the rules and regulations of the Water and Light Company. No 227 W. Main Street, opposite Hotel Glyndon. Post office address, Lock Box 15.

S. P. ROSS, President.

13-14

TO CONTRACTORS.

If not let privately, before that day, we will on Saturday, Sept. 20th, 1890, at Covington, Arnold & Bro.'s store in Richmond, let one mile of the Silver Creek and Barnes Mill turnpike to the lowest and best bidder. It begins at the Barnes Mill and runs down the Crutcher branch. Bids received by the President, who has office and specifications. Also pillar for iron bridge at T. J. Curtis's.

S. P. ROSS, President.

13-14

SPRING LAMBS.

Extra. 5 75@ 6 00

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14

13-14



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fever, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. 215 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

R. G. POWELL, of Speedwell, is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

13-14

PUBLIC SALE OF FARM

Personal Property.

On Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1890,

At the late residence of Oliver B. Higgins, the administrator of Mrs. A. B. Higgins will sell to the highest bidder the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, one horse, one rockaway, &c.

On same day the heirs of O. B. Higgins, dec'd, will sell the farm known as the H. C. Higgins farm, consisting of 95 1-2 ACRES.

The land is good and the improvements desirable, consisting of a two-story dwelling, containing 8 rooms, 2 porches, pantries, 82, new barn and fence, large ice house, four ponds, two orchards, (one old and one new), with all necessary conveniences and outbuildings.

The farm is located at the junction of the Nicholasville and Versailles and the Harrodsburg and Lexington turnpikes, 4 miles from Nicholasville, 11 from Lexington and 12 from Versailles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m., consisting of the following described property will be sold on a credit of 60 days for purchases of \$20 and over, negotiable notes, and for purchases under \$20 cash in hand. The farm will be sold for one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest from date, with secured notes.

L. H. McTYRE, Adm'r of O. B. Higgins, dec'd., HEIRS OF O. B. HIGGINS, dec'd.

13-14

D. P. ARMER, The Main Street Jeweler, has just received a handsome lot of

DIAMONDS, SILVER-WARE AND WATCH LINE.

That is going at bottom prices.

13-15

NOTICE!

L. Breckinridge Cabell, formerly of Virginia, but who has been a resident of New York seventeen years, and has an extensive acquaintance with capitalists, will sell OR EXCHANGE TIMBER, MINERAL AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS, AND DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES.

Will also Organize and develop Properties into Corporations and float the securities.

Skilled labor furnished industrial enterprises.

Room 30, 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RICHMOND COAL AND LUMBER CO.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership to sell all kinds of Coal and Lumber at the lowest market price, and to specially receive a liberal patronage from the public. The yards are located on Orchard Street, also on Third Street, where we will build a warehouse upon the completion of the new railroad to this place.

T. S. BRONSTON, M. M. HARRER.

1-

REMOVAL.

I HAVE MOVED MY Blacksmith Shop

to my new building on Third Street, where I have every facility for doing the best of work more rapidly than ever before.

Will be pleased to see all my old patrons and many new ones.

Remember I have moved to Third Street, bet. Irvine and North Streets.

S. L. MIDKIFF.

RICHMOND PLUMBING CO.,

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting.

All orders promptly filled and work guaranteed. And all gas pipe used to be of the right size according to the rules and regulations of the Water and Light Company. No 227 W. Main Street, opposite Hotel Glyndon. Post office address, Lock Box 15.

THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - September 17, 1890.

Go to the Fair.

Fine weather for the Fair.

Have you taken a ride on the street cars?

Seventy sheep lost. See Taylor Rice's notice.

The street cars made their first run yesterday.

Parish Bros. have closed out their business at Pineville.

A complete list of Fair premiums will be published next week.

The first passenger train on the Three Forks came in yesterday.

See notice to debtors and creditors by J. B. Willis, Trustee of G. W. Willis.

R. L. & T. E. Todd will rent 230 acres of land to highest bidder at Speedwell on Sept. 27th.

The Fair had a good crowd yesterday, will have a better one to-day and still better to-morrow.

J. T. Montgomery will deliver a temperance lecture at Kirksville on Saturday night, Sept. 27th.

W. A. Powell, clothier and furnisher, McKays corner, calls attention of Fair visitors to his new goods.

On Tuesday, Sept. 23rd, L. H. McTear, administrator, will sell a farm of 99 acres in Jessamine county. See ad.

Dr. Goldstein, the optician from Louisville, is at the Glympion, where he will be pleased to see those needing his services.

The street cars tried to reach here on Monday but could not get through the tunnels, and were taken to pieces and brought in yesterday.

A Washington dispatch says there is a likelihood that Gen. Green Clay Smith will be permanently located at the Metropolitan Church, that city.

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Kesterson, of Knoxville, late of Richmond, will be sorry to hear of the death of their little three-year old son.

The grocery house of John Farley, after a prosperous career of 45 years, has changed to W. L. Farley, the father having turned the business over to his son.

Mr. F. Thornton, editor of the Musical Voice, and partner of Collins & Deatherage in the piano business, went to Knoxville, last week, to establish a branch house.

Mr. C. L. Jungerman, City Engineer of Newport, Ky., was shot near the Court House in that place last Sunday afternoon by William Riley, a newspaper reporter, and died instantly. The trouble arose out of a newspaper criticism. The deceased has visited friends in this place several times.

M. F. I.

Madison Female Institute begins the present term with an unusually large number of pupils. Spring is growing scarce. The year will bring in more than one hundred and fifty pupils. There are now nearly forty boarders.

A Costly Whack.

A "room" cut a cat's head open with a knife and was fined \$15 in Judge Rice's court. It was Dr. Patten's cat and was sitting in his own door when it was employed to catch rats. The wonder is that the "room" was not killed by the insect doctor. The lack of a gun was probably what saved the fool with a knife.

Another House.

Mr. W. H. Vories has bought a lot on Broadway for \$675, and will immediately build a nice residence.

Of the fifteen lots only one remains unsold. The houses built and in course of construction number eight. Two or three others are to be erected soon and two have decided to wait until next spring.

Fine Corn.

Mrs. Hamilton Walls, of Pettis county, Mo., came, last week, to visit her brother, A. H. Lator, who has been dangerously sick with fever. She brought from her husband's farm half a dozen ears of exceedingly fine corn, measuring twelve inches in length. Her father, Mr. Lator, thinks that nothing so fine has grown about here, this season.

Good to Harriman.

Mr. Hood Tucker, division engineer in charge of the second bridge over the Watunga on the Three C's railroad, has resigned to accept the position of assistant chief engineer of the East Tennessee Land Company, and will have charge of various improvements in the city of Harriman. Mr. Tucker was one of the most competent men on the Three C's and his place will not be easily filled. He left this morning for Harriman—Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal.

The C. L. Tipping.

The fall term of Central University opened on last Wednesday with an unusually large number of students. The prospects and general surroundings are most flattering.

Prof. John Zimmerman, a distinguished graduate of Princeton, fills the chair of Modern Languages. Prof. Crookes, just returned from Harvard, occupies the chair of Latin.

A number of country young men and boys have matriculated, and after the Fair, others will come.

Good Place to Stop.

The editor of the Irvine Eagle attended the Congressional Convention at Jackson, Mississippi, and says: "We had the good fortune to secure a room at the residence of J. Wise Hagins, the country clerk. He and his estimable wife, who was a Miss Parrott, of Madison county, did everything in their power to make pleasant the stay of their guests. Some twenty odd delegates had quarters there, and it was a constant wonder where their hosts secured the many good things that appeared at every meal upon their table. Our visit to Jackson will ever be a pleasant remembrance."

Great Court.

Grand Jury: J. T. Shackelford, Aldin Corbillion, H. C. Broadhead, G. M. Ballow, Chas. Jenkins, E. E. McCann, A. A. Hanson, James Oldham, G. W. Pickles, Moses Snyder, D. M. Bright, John C. Mason, Salen Wallace, Jacob Huguely, O. Biggerstaff, J. E. Corbillion.

Pettit Jury: C. E. Smith, R. E. T. Dyer, R. C. Mason, Leslie Ballard, W. D. Gregory, W. J. Harvey, W. W. Terrill, I. N. Scudder, J. J. Brannaman, J. P. Beatty, W. D. Lewis, Stephen Green, B. S. Terrill, Ezekiel Forbes, Thomas Ellison, Charles Frazier, W. C. Fish, T. J. Douglas, James Tevis, E. Burch, J. R. Stouffer, Wilson Chaney, W. L. Kinney, P. Smith, Wm. Harris, J. P. Tribble, B. F. Patton, A. J. Broadhead, Wm. Corbillion, James Anderson.

The case against Daniels for killing Holland was before the court, last evening.

Cumberland Gap.

At the south end of the great Cumberland Gap tunnel, and consequently in Tennessee, a new town called Cumberland Gap, not a year old, is growing up. It has a thousand people and is growing. It is backed by a fine agricultural country, has iron and limestone in endless quantities, a variety of mineral waters and the largest fresh-water spring this side of Texas. The spring is several hundred feet up on the mountain side, and by laying a system of pipes, the town will have water works without tower, reservoir or pumps. An ice factory, several churches and school buildings, stores and factories, and a \$500,000 sanitarium are in progress. A paper has been started, named for the town, and the editor, Mr. Hopkins, is a live man from away. The town is overlooked by Tinnaclo Rock, and the mouth of two great caves, King Solomon's and Wonderland, are visible from the streets.

Mr. L. Patton, late of Bates & Patton, Kingston, is a grocer. Mr. Ann Old.

Jim of Madison, son of the late Tom Old, is one of the guides. Major

Jim Veal, alias "Flat Top," from Fayette county, known to every member of Morgan's Cavalry, the man who

floored "Old Red" with a shovel in Camp Douglas, is proprietor of a hotel. He has made money in real estate. His

eldest daughter and Mr. Bosworth, of Lexington, were married recently. He has another bright and interesting

single daughter.

We met Mr. R. N. Kesterson, late of Richmond, now of Knoxville. He was visiting a dangerously sick brother.

The Gap is destined to be the town of that region.

Banking at Stanford.

We gather from the Journal the following bank items: By a vote of more than two-thirds of its stock, it was decided yesterday to change the Lincoln National Bank to a State institution, to be known as the Farmers Banking and Trust Company. The capital will be the same and the same directors and officers will run it. Those who have

studied the matter are convinced that it will be the best as there is little margin now in National Banks. Under the charter procured from the last Legisla-

ture, the stockholders are liable to the full extent to depositors and the officers will be under the same penalties for wrong doing as under the national system.

The First National Bank played in tough luck last week. Monday the time

lock on the larger of its two safes got out of its making. It was impossible for anybody here to open it, though the attempt was

manfully made by Messrs. Hocker, McRoberts and McKinney. An expert was telegraphed for from Cincinnati, but he did not arrive till Friday. In the

mean time there was enough money in the smaller safe to run the bank or to

hold have been in a pretty tight place. The large safe contained \$150,000 in currency and about half a million in securities, none of which could be gotten till the

door had been cut open with a cold chisel. This showed its absolute safety

for after five layers of steel and iron had been removed, the heavy frame of the

time lock remained and after that a second combination lock held the money.

As luck would have it, the vault door got out of gear while the safe was

locked and a hole had to be cut through the two-foot wall large enough for a man

to pull through. The old saying that it never rains but it pours finds verification in all the affairs of life.

Largely Represented.

Richmond and Madison county are in full force and effect at Middlesboro. In a few hours walk about the streets, on

last Thursday, we observed Mr. A. Tribble and family, Miss Florence Barker,

Messrs. Lowe & Huguely, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick, Tom Chennault, John C. Fitzpatrick,

practicability of self-supporting missions even in Africa under all the disadvantages of barbarism and a sickly climate. Not at all, not within three or four years his missions have come to self-support and reached out to "the regions beyond." Dr. A. T. Pearson proved quite conclusively that with proper effort the Gospel might be "preached for a witness to all the nations" of the earth before the close of the present century. He showed how King Abascent sent messages to all his vast empire in five hundred and that without the press, the railroad or the telegraph. What we need is a similar concentration of effort.

It was surprising to see some 20 young men and half as many young women who declared their determination to go to the Sudan in Central Africa, a vast region with 50,000,000 people and at present with scarcely a missionary. Three who had gone as pioneers, had died on the coast, others had gone on and not been heard from. The rear-guard, who were at the conference, were in no way intimidated. Such is the true moral and physical courage that is to conquer the world in the name of our Lord.

KING SOLOMON'S CAVE.

The Georgian Caverns of Lundy and the Capetian Mammoth Cave find a powerful rival in a Cumberland Mountain cavity.

The editor of THE CLIMAX, last week, visited a cave at Cumberland Gap that is destined to attract the world's attention. Known locally for some time, yet comparatively unexplored, it is now to be developed, and to its present wealth of labyrinthine formations, other wonders are to be added.

A little east of the south end of historic Cumberland Gap, high up on the mountain side, overlooking the bright young town of Cumberland, and directly beneath the noted Pinnacle Rock, is the entrance to this fairy land. From the depot, which is in Tennessee, the path leads up the mountain side, crosses the State line and Daniel Boone's trail, or the Old Wilderness road, into Virginia, the foot of the mountain, being in the former State and the head in the Old Dominion.

A little wooden house sits under the shadow of a rugged precipice, and having entered its door, a descent of steps leads down, down into a spacious underground room made chilly by a great volume of subterranean atmosphere that pulls the thermometer down to 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is not a dreary, dungeon-like cavity made hideous by a deathly stillness, but an awe inspiring retreat filled with the rush and roar of a liquid stream which pours forth sixty thousand gallons of water per hour that finds an outlet below the entrance and leaps and foams down the rocks and gorges like the cataraict of Lodore.

This power will soon be used to generate electric light that is to supplant the lanterns carried by visitors.

A small cave conveys you as it winds a massive Gothic passage, and as it winds its tortuous way you wish with for some kind Lord Elfin to beseech your return. The gurgles of the oars in the crystal waters is peculiarly musical, and words echo their several ways through the recesses around. A sandy shore offers a friendly greeting, and you look upon into an expanse of stony country. The eye catches upon a low rowed, narrow ascent in the massive wall up which lies the line of progress, and as the guide leads follow, one can almost imagine he sees over the entrance the inscription that Dante in his vision saw over the portals of the infernal regions—"All hope abandon, ye who enter here!" But a brief moment demonstrates that the ascent is neither difficult nor dangerous, and the field of beautiful formations spreading out before you affords profound relief.

The way leads upward over blocks of stone covered with a dark deposit of flinty carbonate of lime, and onward among lighter hued pillars of the same material, beneath stony cicles glittering with drops of pearly water that slowly fall, building the stalagmite up from below as the stalactite grows down from above. A sudden turn and descent reveals a long room of great proportions, and beyond lies a roadway through a collection of builders, many and rugged, like unto the Lava Beds of Modoc fame.

Here the road divides and subdivides, the wonders increase and every turn presents a kaleidoscope of caverns, spires, stalactites, domes, towers, cascades, stalagmites, fountains, glaciers, icebergs, and snowy hills all silent in the cold and glittering embrace of Parian like stone.

The visitor loses his bearings and follows the guide as a car follows the engine. He wanders up and down, and around, through, coming often unexpectedly into a new and wonderful scene, and wonders if he is far from the starting point, or traveling like a lost man in an irregular circuit.

The monotony experienced in Mammoth cave is conspicuous for its absence in King Solomon's cave. In succession the novel, the wonderful, the picturesque, the sublime and the beautiful crowd upon the visitor. Here a miniature lake, there a tiny spring, a model of seeming petrifications, including animals, natural objects, and works of art. At one point a huge alligator lies directly across the path. At another a colossal snake, as long as a railroad, and if hanging there ready for Thanksgiving day. An elephant, by no means entire, keeps up.

The King's Chamber, recently discovered, is the most enchanting scene in the great cave, and is reached by a flight of forty steps above the general level of the path in that locality. It baffles description. The discoverer remarked, after returning from the find, "verily, the hall has not been told." The King's Palace is a similar object, and besides are numerous grotesque, corridors and recesses.

Numbers of avenues have never been explored, and even a secret chamber of wide proportions and great splendor is found along well-known paths. The recesses of the cave are full of a dim light, and the level of the entrance. And there is "room at the top," in this cave, as in the professions, as the top of the mountain is eleven hundred feet above the valley. In fact, it is probable that this cave is a part of a less beautiful but grander cavern, the entrance of which is three hundred feet further up the face of the mountain. Should the connecting passage be discovered, the combination will form a cave unequalled in size and beauty by any cave in the world.

PERSONAL.

Senator Bennett is in Chicago.

